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Mortuary report for the week ended March 12, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Pernicious fever	3	4
Tubercle of lungs	3	27
Cancer of uterus	1	42
Myelitis, chronic	1	63
Pneumonia	1	93
Enterocolitis (under 2 years)	2	105
Cirrhosis of liver	1	112
Unspecified or ill-defined	2	179
Total	14

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 16 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, March 5, as follows:

Plague.

British India.—During the week ended February 6 there were registered in the Bombay Presidency 9,351 cases of plague (and 7,043 deaths), of which 450 cases (418 deaths) occurred in the city of Bombay, 43 cases (30 deaths) in the town and port of Karachi, 3 cases (3 deaths) in Broach, and 1 death in Bhavnagar.

In other districts of the country the number of deaths from plague has considerably increased since the end of October, 1903. According to the statistics regularly published by the Conseil Sanitaire Maritime et Quarantenaire d'Egypte, there occurred during the period from October 29 of last year to January 20 this year, outside of the Bombay Presidency, during the four-week periods 29,880, 37,765, 44,959 deaths from plague, among these being 1,615, 3,379, and 5,917 in the Bengal Presidency, exclusive of Calcutta.

Brazil.—In Rio de Janeiro during the period from December 21, 1903, to January 24, 1904, there were registered 48 cases of plague (with 24 deaths).

Cholera.

Turkey.—According to bulletin No. 4 of February 15, there were registered in Basra, between February 6 and 12, 6 cases of cholera (and 3 deaths).

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended February 13 was only a little higher than the figure for the preceding week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 15.6 per thousand of the inhabitants, this being a little lower than the rate for the corresponding week of last year, in which it amounted to 16.3. Of the German large cities, almost two-thirds showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, the following places, among others, having a considerably higher death rate than that of this city, namely, Frankfurt on the Main, Cologne, Hanover, Bremen, Halle, Kiel, Königsberg, Breslau, Munich, Nuremberg, Stuttgart, Karlsruhe, as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. On the other hand, the following towns showed more favorable figures